IN RE: KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY

MEETING NO. 142

November 19, 2008 1:00 P.M. Hall's Restaurant 1225 Athens Boonesboro Road Winchester, Kentucky

APPEARANCES

Mr. Robert Ware CHAIRMAN

Mr. Randall Christopher
Judge Executive Ted L. Collins
Mr. Warner J. Caines
Mr. Daryl E. Newby
Mayor Michael D. Miller
Dr. Donald C. Haney
Mr. Paul Gannoe
Proxy for Secretary Jonathan Miller
Ms. Valerie Hudson
Proxy for Secretary Len Peters
Mr. R.C. Day
Mr. Rex Morgan
Mr. Tim Hazelette
MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY
RIVER AUTHORITY

Mr. Stephen Reeder EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Don Morse
Mr. David Hamilton
Mr. Earl Gulley
Ms. Sue Ann Elliston
KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY STAFF

CAPITAL CITY COURT REPORTING TERRI H. PELOSI, COURT REPORTER 900 CHESTNUT DRIVE FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 (502) 223-1118

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MOTION TO APPROVE MINUTES OF MEETING #141PAGE 3, LINE 7

CHAIRMAN WARE: First of all, I will call for an approval of the minutes of our last meeting.

MR. MILLER: So moved.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I have a motion for approval.

DR. HANEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Got a second. All in favor,

let it be known by saying aye. Any

opposition? Motion carries.

MOTION TO APPROVE FINANCIAL REPORTPAGE 8, LINE 1

CHAIRMAN WARE: Does anybody have any questions of Don? If not, I will entertain a motion to approve the Financial Report.
MR. COLLINS: So moved, Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN WARE: I have a motion. Do I have a second?
DR. HANEY: Second.
CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. All those in

CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. All those in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition? Motion carries.

MOTION TO SEEK LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ON DAM 9 PROJECT OF \$5,000 A DAY FROM CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR ON NONCRITICAL ITEMS IF NOT

FINISHED TIMELYPAGE 21, LINE 6

MR. DAY: Are you asking for something from us to support you when you tell them, hey, you've got to pay it, guys?

MR. REEDER: No; but if you want to give it to me, you know.

MR. DAY: I will. We support you in seeking the \$5,000 a day liquidation damages.

MR. REEDER: If they don't finish.

MR. DAY: If they don't finish timely.

MR. REEDER: If they don't finish timely. And I would qualify that by saying on the noncritical items. I'll negotiate that as long as it does not relate to the security of the dam.

DR. HANEY: You need a second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: R.C., we will take that as a motion.

DR. HANEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And Don seconds that. Any further discussion on that motion?

MR. GANNOE: Can I just make a comment?

CHAIRMAN WARE: Sure.

MR. GANNOE: As kind of the party who works with the folks who made that commitment in that meeting, I found out about that in a subsequent meeting, sort of a management team meeting, and I was not happy with hearing that. Joe, the fellow who made that commitment in that meeting, he came up to me afterwards and said, I can see you weren't happy with how that took place.

So, he and I have discussed that since then, and I'm in agreement with you, Steve. I think certainly at this point to have made that offer, it was not really prudent. We're way too far away from the end of the project to tell someone that we're not going to invoke liquidated damages.

That said, I agree with you. I think if critical items are complete and we're looking at a couple of loose ends just to wrap up, that's a different story. But in my opinion, and I think our Commissioner's Office would support that, I think we're not--well, we don't want to give that leverage up certainly this early.

And I guess I mention that to say that I would support this motion as a Finance Cabinet representative.

MR. REEDER: Thank you, Paul.

MR. CAINES: Can I make a comment?

CHAIRMAN WARE: Sure, Warner.

MR. CAINES: This project had so many days, I'm sure, to complete. And if it was bad weather or delays of some nature that couldn't be helped by the contractor, I would feel different, but they've had good working weather the last two summers. And it probably goes back to the fact that they just didn't put enough people on the job.

DR. HANEY: They certainly had good weather.

MR. REEDER: Work double shifts also.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Well, particularly with the river, anything that relates to river hydrology, they need to work in good faith right now while we still have low river levels. If it doesn't entail pouring concrete and stuff in cold temperatures, I think they need to get as much done now as they can. MR. REEDER: The liquidated damage clause is pretty standard that's in that contract. in any kind of contract. Act of God like a flood or a tornado or an earthquake is an exclusion. If we're the fault of it, if we change something to create extra time on it, that's another exclusion.

Another exclusion would be that if they have a subcontractor or a supplier that doesn't deliver because of a strike, for example, or something like that, then liquidated damages can be forgiven, but those things don't exist in this particular case.

MR. CAINES: One more point. The next contractor that didn't get the bid could have taken those factors into consideration and it's not fair to the bidders.

MR. REEDER: That's exactly right. exactly right. That was the old argument. don't want to get off on my old days, but in the Highway Department, there would always be somebody, particularly on a rural road, and they would say, you know, we just lack 100 yards getting this road over to this next point over here. Now, you know, we could easily just change order this. That's not what they bid on. The other quy that lost that bid might have had a whole different bid if he put that extra 100 yards in there. Now, if somebody made a 50-foot mistake, we could change that. So, that's the way we always handled that. But change orders and liquidated damages and that kind of thing is something you've got to ride a pretty good herd on within the scope of the contract. CHAIRMAN WARE: We're not cutting off our nose to spite our face with regard to the contract on 3, are we?

MR. REEDER: No. I think on the contrary. I believe that on 3, that you could look at the schedule, and if that schedule was inadequate

when the engineers need to look -- and I thought about that -- need to go back and look at it, the designers, and say is this schedule realistic; if it's not, then, put the right time limit in it to start with.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I just didn't want to be scaring away potential contractors for future projects.

MR. REEDER: Right. I don't think you'll scare them away.

MR. DAY: They should know what you've got going in and bid accordingly.

CHAIRMAN WARE: This remediation project that you talk about, Dave, does that fall under this scenario?

MR. HAMILTON: They haven't requested a time extension for it.

CHAIRMAN WARE: So, that's supposed to be completed theoretically by February?
MR. HAMILTON: Right.

MR. GANNOE: You know, the truth is, and I don't mean to belabor this, but Mahan really has cost us a considerable amount of money in oversight in that I don't think we anticipated their running two crews and all the weekend work they've done, which I'm glad they've done to get even to this point; but them doing that has caused us extra construction

administration costs with Stantec, and there's still the possibility that they won't meet the schedule which they bid and they knew what it was when they went into it.

So, again, I think the decision to not do that forgiveness of those liquidated damages yet is probably something we need to go back and get. MR. REEDER: Exactly right. To be exact of what Paul is talking about is that the inspectors presented us with a bill because of these extra shifts, a bill for about eight to nine hundred thousand dollars, and the Finance Cabinet negotiated it back down to a little less than four, I think, but it has cost us money to comply with the way they have administered the contract.

Their work has been good. Their work has been very good, but they've caused us some problems in the background.

DR. HANEY: So, those double shifts weren't

factored into the original contract? MR. REEDER: No, sir, they were not. See, that's another thing we have to look at. think Bob's point is we need to look back at 3 before the plans go on the street and see if there's enough time in there based on what happened up here and also that work shift business, Dr. Haney.

Any further comments or CHAIRMAN WARE: questions regarding Mr. Day's motion? not---

MR. DAY: Question on the motion. CHAIRMAN WARE: ---I will call for a vote on that. All those in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Opposition by a like sign. Motion carries.

MOTION TO ELECT RANDALL CHRISTOPHER AS CHAIRMAN OF KRA FOR 2009PAGE 47, LINE 24

CHAIRMAN WARE: The next item on the agenda, since this is probably our last meeting of the year, is election of officers for next year. I'm finishing my third full term as Chairman. And according to our bylaws, I can't serve an So, we're going to have to additional term. elect a full slate of officers today. I haven't really talked collectively to any of you all. And, of course, we're willing to entertain any nominations, but we'll be looking at a Chairman at this point in time, I And I would open nominations personally by offering or suggesting that Randall Christopher be considered as the Chairman for next year.

MR. DAY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Randall is currently our Vice So, I made his name available and R.C. has seconded that. So, Randall is on the table as a candidate for Chairman for next Does anyone else want to offer a year. nomination?

MS. ELLISTON: I'm sorry, but as Chairman, don't you have to let someone else do this? MR. REEDER: Only if it's him. He's not running.

CHAIRMAN WARE: He said I could.

MS. ELLISTON: As long as he said you could,

I'm fine with that.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I know very little about Robert's Rules of Order, but I was told by a lawyer that I could. And that's offered only if you're willing to accept that nomination, Randall.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: Yes.

MR. MILLER: I make a motion nominations cease.

MR. DAY: So moved.

MR. CAINES: I'll second it.

CHAIRMAN WARE: So, do we have to--MR. MILLER: And he be appointed by

acclamation.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Do we have to call a vote for the motion that the nomination cease, or can we just call a vote on Randall as Chairman for next year?

MR. REEDER: We need the motion for the nomination to cease.

CHAIRMAN WARE: All in favor of that motion, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition?

MR. DAY: Now we can elect him by acclamation now.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Just a motion for selection of Randall by acclamation.

MR. MILLER: So moved.

DR. HANEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We have a motion and a second.

Any further discussion on that? All in favor, let it be known by saying aye.

Opposition by a like sign.

Motion carries for Randall Christopher as Chairman for 2009.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Now I'll open the floor for any nominations for Vice-Chairman for 2009. This can come in the form of any recommendations by anyone; or not having a recommendation, if anyone wishes to be considered for that position, we'll consider that.

MR. CAINES: I'd like to make a motion for Mike Miller.

MR. MORGAN: I'll second.
CHAIRMAN WARE: Got a motion and a second for
Mayor Mike Miller to be Vice-Chairman for
2009. Any further nominations? If not, I
will call for a vote then for Mike Miller as
Vice-Chairman for the Authority for 2009.
DR. HANEY: So move.
CHAIRMAN WARE: All in favor, let it be known
by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign.
Mayor Miller will be our Vice-Chairman for
next year.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Any nominations or volunteers for Treasurer?

MR. HAZELETTE: Mr. Chairman, I nominate Judge Collins.

CHAIRMAN WARE: As Treasurer. Okay. We have a nomination for Judge Ted Collins.

MR. MILLER: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And we have a second. Any further nominations? If not, I will call for a vote. All those in favor of Judge Ted Collins as Treasurer for the 2009 year, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign? Congratulations, Judge Collins.

CHAIRMAN WARE: And, finally, Secretary. Any nominations or volunteers for Secretary? Warner, would you want to continue in that capacity?

MR. CHRISTOPHER: Can he continue at that?
MR. REEDER: If you elect him, he can take it.
CHAIRMAN WARE: I'll nominate Warner as
Secretary.

MR. MILLER: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Any further nominations? If not, we'll call for a vote. All those in favor of Warner Caines as Secretary for 2009, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign?

MOTION TO ADJOURNPAGE 61, LINE 21

CHAIRMAN WARE: Anybody in the audience have anything they want to bring before the Board? I will entertain a motion to adjourn before I turn things back over to Sue Ann.
MR. MILLER: So moved.

1	CHAIRMAN WARE: Good afternoon,
2	ladies
3	and gentlemen. I'm going to call to order this 142nd
4	meeting of the Kentucky River Authority.
5	I don't see any officials to recognize
6	here yet anyway. Welcome everybody and the Board members
7	today. I think our agenda is going to be fairly light.
8	First of all, I will call for an
9	approval of the minutes of our last meeting.
10	MR. MILLER: So moved.
11	CHAIRMAN WARE: I have a motion for
12	approval.
13	DR. HANEY: Second.
14	CHAIRMAN WARE: Got a second. All in
15	favor, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition?
16	Motion carries.
17	We will have Don Morse give us our
18	Financial Report.
19	MR. MORSE: You have in your package a
20	statement for the month of October. October is kind of a
21	slow month for us. It's right before the next billing cycle
22	for fee collections.
23	If you look at the second page for our

24 Tier I account and our general operation expenses, we had

only a small amount of fee collections that month which came primarily from the City of Winchester, our local customer to where we are today.

They do things a little differently over here. They're one of the few fee payors that actually make a payment to us at the same time they report their water use. They got into that habit with the very first billing cycle and have continued it. It's a very helpful practice because it saves me a lot of time in trying to send out reminder notices and things to collect these bills and it improves our cash flow.

It's something we probably should consider in changing for all of our fee payors if we ever do another regulation rewrite, but that piece of information is something we want to make note of.

The expenditures during the month were pretty much normal. We had one payment for an old bill from 2007 to the Fuller Mossbarger company for a boat salvage operation that occurred when a private craft was on Dam 4 in Frankfort that summer and had to be rescued to avoid more damage to the craft and possible personal injury.

We waited until we got an insurance settlement on that occurrence. The owner of the boat was subject to litigation by the City. They collected on our

behalf the amount of the funds that it cost us to do that operation. And, so, we're just now getting around to settling that bill.

That was the only thing that was out of the ordinary during the month for that account, and we ended the month with \$967,000 in the bank.

The third page on our Tier II collections, again, a small amount of actual fee collected. The only disbursement during the month was the funds that we had to transfer to the bond trustee in connection with our recent bond funding. That money is again set aside as an additional security should we produce a shortfall in revenues for any reason. It's not particularly pledged to the bondholders but it was part of the indenture requirements.

At some point in the future should the Authority choose to utilize those funds for another purpose, that is your option, and the investment income would be available as well.

You will see at the footnote at the bottom that the actions on the old note issue are still ongoing. Those won't be retired until the 2nd of December. That was the first available call date on those notes, and the interest rates have come back in line.

Back in September when we had the

severe credit crunch, the interest rates got up a little above 8% when they've been down to about two and a quarter or less, and they are back down to that level now.

So, we're in good shape and we will have additional funds coming back to us from those monies that we put up in advance for the interest costs.

When they come back, we got a ruling yesterday that they will have to be utilized for the project expenses. So, they'll have to go back into the project for Dam No. 9 and be expended on the project. That's a federal tax law requirement that we'll have to comply with.

We had initially thought that we would be able to use those to offset our debt service payment on the bonds, but they now tell us that's not possible, but six one, half a dozen the other. If we save money on the project costs, we've got more money to pay debt service with anyway. So, I just wanted to apprise you of that.

The financing again -- I think we emphasized this last month -- was a rather significant coo for the state. It's one of the few times the State of Kentucky kind of got out of the lead nationally, and we even made a piece in Time Magazine that week which I was very pleased with and something I think we can be proud of for the state.

Not too many states have been able to do major financings in the last month or so but we were one of those. So, we can all pat ourselves on the back that we were progressive for a change.

The lock operations account on page 4, we're well within budget limits on this for this point in time of the year. It's hard to believe we're already a third of the way through our fiscal year, but we are within limits.

However, you all have read in the papers where there are projections that there will be shortfalls in our projected revenue for the state in the current year and, of course, the upcoming year, too, given the economic outlook.

So, I would really expect that there will be additional budget cuts for this program. We don't know exactly how much at this time. There's not been anything official, but I can assure you that there will be more cuts. So, we will have to watch those monies rather carefully.

There was only one capital project disbursement during the month. We paid the construction contractor on Dam 9 \$648,000. He is now within about 20% of completion money-wise on that project and we'll have some updates on the physical activities of the project later, but

that was the only activity on our capital projects this 1 2 month. And you have on the back page the 3 status of all the current contracts we have outstanding. anyone has any questions on those, I'll be glad to answer them. Otherwise, that's all I have to report today. 6 CHAIRMAN WARE: Does anybody have any questions of Don? If not, I will entertain a motion to 8 9 approve the Financial Report. MR. COLLINS: So moved, Mr. Chairman. 10 11 CHAIRMAN WARE: I have a motion. Do I 12 have a second? DR. HANEY: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN WARE: And a second. All 14 those in favor, let it be known by saying aye. 15 opposition? Motion carries. Thanks, Don. 16 17 Sue Ann, I failed to get a roll call. Is it just sufficient to let the record show that we have 18 total attendance and that Paul Gannoe is sitting in for Glenn 19 Mitchell? 20 MS. ELLISTON: Yes. 21 22 CHAIRMAN WARE: All right. We'll move on to the Engineer's Report by Dave Hamilton. 23

24

MR. HAMILTON: I'd like to begin with

an update on the Dam 9 project. As far as recently completed work, they've got all of the cells completed, the round cells. Again, for review, there's eight full-size cells and then seven of the arccells in between, and they have finished all of those.

The ongoing work is pouring the final cell which basically ties in the new dam to the south side of the river which is the Madison County side. They were hoping to pour that Friday. The river levels kind of ran them out here in the last couple of days. They pulled a lot of their equipment off. So, that may be delayed into next week. They were originally shooting to have that final pour done on Friday, however.

We had a couple of change orders come up on the project since we last met. And I think I spoke about some of these at the last meeting but we've got some updates on them.

The big change order was regarding the south closure cell which they are working on now. And originally I brought it to the Board last month that they had proposed to the Finance Cabinet and to us as basically a value engineering package where we split the cost savings.

Well, the Finance Cabinet doesn't have that in their contract language. So, what we had them do was

resubmit it just as a simple change order. This is how much the original design was going to cost. This is how much their new design would cost, and then those cost savings would all come back to the Commonwealth.

So, long story short, the design change on that resulted in a cost savings on the contract to us of \$147,967. So, a fairly substantial amount coming back.

And that has been approved, and like I said, that's what they are working on right now.

A second change order, and I believe I had brought this up. It was just a couple of days old right before our last Board meeting. So, we didn't know too much about it at that time, and it involved some water that was seeping through one of the cells which forms the north abutment on the new dam.

And essentially what caused it is all the cells are full-depth concrete except for the first two full-size cells up on the Jessamine County side of the river, and they were designed basically to excavate out to a certain clay layer, put a small layer of rock and then put concrete on top of that. Well, where the seepage is coming through is basically through that rock layer.

As far as the stability of the dam goes, it's not a concern; but the concern over time would be

that those fine materials in that sand and clay layer would slowly start to work themselves out of the dam and you'd have some settling.

So, as a remediation, Stantec came up with a design to essentially weld all the seams in the sheetpiling for those two cells and then come back with basically a tar coat epoxy to cover those sheetpilings which would help with the corrosion over time, and then thirdly backfill the whole area with a sand layer and a geotextile fabric which would act as a filter so those fine materials wouldn't be able to migrate out of that cell.

That change order came through us and through Finance Cabinet last week, and it was set up as a time and materials. Basically, C.J. Mahan, the contractor on the project, gives us a rate for each of the activities, and it was set up as a time and materials with a not-to-exceed value of \$84,446.82, and that's another item that they are currently working on. The welding is what they're working on right now.

MR. REEDER: Let me explain something about that. When it initially came in to us that they wanted a change order for a leak that was on a dam that was still under construction, I wasn't very enthusiastic about paying it.

Now, it turned out, and what we had initially understood was wrong, but what we initially understood or our assumption was looking at was that Stantec, our consultant, had changed the plans. And I said, well, if they changed the plans, that's their dime. They can pay the \$84,000.

It turned out they did not change the plans. They had presented this very cure that we're talking about paying \$84,000 for as one of several options for a final design, but they didn't select that one.

So, since it's not a deviation from the final plan, it's not a violation of the law. And, so, we've got to pay it, you know, but some of you may have been thinking that this is a brand new dam. What is it doing leaking? But as far as a legal basis, we've got no way to really challenge that except to fix it. Is that correct, David?

MR. HAMILTON: Right.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Is the leakage at those cells, is it at an elevation where you wouldn't have anticipated much hydrostatic pressure?

MR. HAMILTON: Yeah. Well, it's part that and also it sets--the cell, you would think Cell 2 would be more out in the river, but it's actually, if you look at

an aerial shot, Cell No. 2 actually sets way back in the bank. So, I don't think they anticipated as much hydrostatic pressure as what they got on it.

Part of the problem, too, is when they went in there and installed it, they didn't really notice really any seepage until they excavated all the soil on the downstream side.

Now, when I say seepage, you can't see water moving. You just see a constant wetness there. It's not an actual flow that you can see with your eyes.

DR. HANEY: Did they see that when they excavated the site to install it?

MR. HAMILTON: Yeah. Well, after they built the cell is when they---

DR. HANEY: They didn't see anything during the construction of the cell?

MR. HAMILTON: Well, the other thing you had there, too, was Cell No. 2 sits upstream of the auxiliary dam. And, so, when they first built it, you still had that lagoon area that had the same elevation as the upper pool. So, at that time, you didn't have any hydrostatic pressure going across that cell.

Well, once they finished the new dam, and there's a cell that sits between the new dam and the

upstream side of the lock gates, so, that essentially isolated that lagoon that sits between the auxiliary dam and the new dam.

And once they did that, they started pumping down that water in that lagoon and that's when they had that hydrostatic difference between the pool level.

DR. HANEY: You mean, they couldn't have predicted that, knowing they were going to pump that lagoon out?

MR. HAMILTON: Well, I mean, it was partly oversight there that it would have been a problem; but, again, it was addressed in some of their initial designs; but for whatever reason, it was taken out.

MR. DAY: It seems to me like you had two or three options there before the dam construction began.

And who chose the one that we're using; the contractor?

MR. REEDER: The contractor, the guy that built it is clean. We're dealing with the consultant here. The consultant, he had several concepts, and then this is the one they selected to correct the problem. It was the wrong one.

DR. HANEY: They didn't select anything then before they started except to excavate and put the gravel in.

MR. REEDER: They didn't leave anything 1 2 open, did they, David? 3 MR. HAMILTON: It wasn't an option No. or anything like that when it went out for bid. 5 MR. REEDER: When it went out for bid, they had already decided on what the guy was going to build, 6 but they had considered the better way and rejected it in their preliminary designs. 8 9 DR. HANEY: And the design they rejected is not an option now? 10 MR. REEDER: 11 Exactly. It's been 12 reinstated as a change order. DR. HANEY: I'd let them pay it. 13 MR. REEDER: Well, if they submitted a 14 claim on it or if we--really, the contractor is not who we're 15 dealing with. But if Stantec submitted a claim to it to 16 17 Finance, I believe under those circumstances, I don't think that they could be held at fault legally for a mistake in 18 19 judgment because, on paper, one looks as good as the other. 20 DR. HANEY: Well, I would kind of think they're supposed to be the experts. 21 22 MR. REEDER: That's what I thought. That's what we paid them for 23 MR. DAY:

them, isn't it, or what we are paying for.

24

MR. REEDER: We are paying for.

DR. HANEY: Well, anytime you remediate something like that to correct it, it's not going to last. It's not going to be as good as the original design should have been. So, we'll be spending money on that the life of this dam.

MR. REEDER: Could be.

MR. HAMILTON: Certainly, like you said, it's not going to be as good as something that was originally built in the design. Cost-wise, the original component that would have taken care of the seepage would have cost quite a bit more than just the remediation.

So, up-front money, you're coming out a little bit better; but like you said, in the long run, if there's any kind of maintenance that's required---

MR. REEDER: They thought they were saving money, but to have done it the way they initially conceived it would have cost a little bit more. So, we probably are not any worse off financially, but it was something that didn't strike me true at the time until I looked at it and I don't think we have any grounds to stand on as a claim.

CHAIRMAN WARE: There's not a similar

24 scenario at 3?

MR. HAMILTON: Not at 3. It's a little 1 bit different. 2 3 CHAIRMAN WARE: Since there's no auxiliary dam. Right. And I believe 5 MR. HAMILTON: there, they've got an actual cutoff, full concrete cutoff. 6 CHAIRMAN WARE: So, it's not like they learned their lesson on 9 and will apply that knowledge to 3. 8 9 MR. HAMILTON: Probably not because they had already--it was a little bit different. Like you 10 11 said, at 3, there's a little bit different situation. So, it 12 wasn't as hard to design around. MR. MILLER: But the other dams that 13 have locks, they should have learned something on that, 14 right, like 10 or another one? 15 MR. REEDER: You mean an auxiliary dam. 16 17 MR. MILLER: Yeah, I mean an auxiliary dam. 18 Yeah. Ten is the other 19 MR. REEDER: That's the only other one that has one. 20 one. MR. HAMILTON: So, that's where we 21 22 stand on the Dam 9 project. River levels have been amazing for 23 24 They must have---

MR. REEDER: David, we may want to go back to 9 just for a second. There is a pending -- and I'm glad Paul Gannoe is here so I can say this by way of record. The construction contractor, not the consultant, brought up at the last meeting that David attended, the last progress meeting, that their completion of this thing should be in February. That's when this thing ought to be done by contract terms.

They brought up the fact that they might not finish every item before that deadline runs. And, of course, liquidated damage of \$5,000 a day, I think, kick in when they don't do that, pre-arranged, pre-agreed-to daily damages. We're still going to have some discussion with Finance on that, the Finance engineering staff.

I have never been from a world that ever let anybody out of liquidated damages. When I was with the Highway Department for twenty years, we didn't let anybody out of liquidated damages. The only time they got out of it was if they went bankrupt and couldn't pay it.

Liquidated damages are carefully defined by law. You can't have them so high they're ridiculous because then the courts would declare them to be a penalty and void liquidated damages or reduce them down to what's known just as actual provable damages.

But \$5,000 a day for not completing Dam 9 is an absolute pittance because the closure of Toyota one day or half a day or an hour, you're going to eat up \$5,000 which we're responsible for.

Even though we are a semi-government agency and have got sovereign immunity, courts are not always very kind about a planned sovereign immunity. That's sort of joke. Anybody that is in government or county government or city government knows that you can't rely on the sovereign immunity doctrine that they can't be sued with any reliability.

So, my answer is going to be to that -- and we're going to talk to Joe Meyer and the people in Finance, Paul -- but my answer is going to be this.

They're working right now on a closure cell. The closure cell is on the opposite side of the river from where they started and a closure cell basically seals the dam up and it makes it secure. There may be some rock armoring in there that we will add to that. The other unfinished items would be a pump system, a valving system in there, a siphon system. That will be an extra item and there might be one or two clean-up--there's always a bunch of clean-up items on these projects.

But my answer will be to this is that

I'm not agreeable to any liquidated damage forgiveness with respect to finishing that dam. There's a reason we're doing that thing and a reason we rushed that project up so that we could get it done and that was the security of this whole area for water -- Lexington and part of Jessamine County, part of Bourbon County, the City of Midway, the Spears Water District in Jessamine County, part of Scott County including Toyota.

We've got a real emergency to deal with here, and I'm not amenable at all to forgiving any kind of damages or any kind of dates for anybody that doesn't do what they agreed to do.

Now, on the clean-up items, I might be negotiable -- the valves, the items that don't relate to any kind of security.

Now, you go to the Highway Department and you talk about forgiving somebody on liquidated damages or releasing them, then, you would be laughed out of the building literally.

What I understand is that there might be some interest in letting them stop for the winter and then restart with a schedule. Well, as long as the schedule addresses non-critical items, I might be amenable to that. I don't have a great feeling about that personally.

But my idea is going to be that that dam before wintertime or during the winter, when it's supposed to be finished, the dam needs to be finished; and if somebody has got to pay liquidated damages to get to that point, then, they're going to have to pay them because we can't lose that. We've got too much riding on it.

We're the ones that hollered wolf and went to the Legislature and everywhere else trying to get this thing pushed up and they bought our arguments.

So, with a legislative session coming in in January, I don't relish going over there and having them ask me that question and they say, well, are you done yet? And then if you're not done, why, then, if somebody says, well, I understand you forgave the damages, now, you tell us about that. Well, I'm not going to answer that question.

Now, if it's a clean-up item, if it's a pump valve system, something that is inconsequential to security, that's fine with me, and that's what I will talk to Finance about and I'll talk to them about it along that line.

I thought you all ought to know about that because I think the delay of the assessment of liquidated damages is a very serious matter in any kind of project, particularly one that's a public safety project.

1	MR. DAY: Are you asking for something
2	from us to support you when you tell them, hey, you've got to
3	pay it, guys?
4	MR. REEDER: No; but if you want to
5	give it to me, you know.
6	MR. DAY: I will. We support you in
7	seeking the \$5,000 a day liquidation damages.
8	MR. REEDER: If they don't finish.
9	MR. DAY: If they don't finish timely.
10	MR. REEDER: If they don't finish
11	timely. And I would qualify that by saying on the
12	noncritical items. I'll negotiate that as long as it does
13	not relate to the security of the dam.
14	DR. HANEY: You need a second.
15	CHAIRMAN WARE: R.C., we will take that
16	as a motion.
17	DR. HANEY: Second.
18	CHAIRMAN WARE: And Don seconds that.
19	Any further discussion on that motion?
20	MR. GANNOE: Can I just make a comment?
21	CHAIRMAN WARE: Sure.
22	MR. GANNOE: As kind of the party who
23	works with the folks who made that commitment in that

24 meeting, I found out about that in a subsequent meeting, sort

of a management team meeting, and I was not happy with hearing that. Joe, the fellow who made that commitment in that meeting, he came up to me afterwards and said, I can see you weren't happy with how that took place.

So, he and I have discussed that since then, and I'm in agreement with you, Steve. I think certainly at this point to have made that offer, it was not really prudent. We're way too far away from the end of the project to tell someone that we're not going to invoke liquidated damages.

That said, I agree with you. I think if critical items are complete and we're looking at a couple of loose ends just to wrap up, that's a different story. But in my opinion, and I think our Commissioner's Office would support that, I think we're not--well, we don't want to give that leverage up certainly this early.

And I guess I mention that to say that I would support this motion as a Finance Cabinet representative.

MR. REEDER: Thank you, Paul.

MR. CAINES: Can I make a comment?

CHAIRMAN WARE: Sure, Warner.

MR. CAINES: This project had so many days, I'm sure, to complete. And if it was bad weather or

delays of some nature that couldn't be helped by the contractor, I would feel different, but they've had good working weather the last two summers. And it probably goes back to the fact that they just didn't put enough people on the job.

DR. HANEY: They certainly had good weather.

MR. REEDER: Work double shifts also.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Well, particularly with the river, anything that relates to river hydrology, they need to work in good faith right now while we still have low river levels. If it doesn't entail pouring concrete and stuff in cold temperatures, I think they need to get as much done now as they can.

MR. REEDER: The liquidated damage clause is pretty standard that's in that contract. It's in any kind of contract. Act of God like a flood or a tornado or an earthquake is an exclusion. If we're the fault of it, if we change something to create extra time on it, that's another exclusion.

Another exclusion would be that if they have a subcontractor or a supplier that doesn't deliver because of a strike, for example, or something like that, then liquidated damages can be forgiven, but those things

don't exist in this particular case.

100 yards in there.

MR. CAINES: One more point. The next contractor that didn't get the bid could have taken those factors into consideration and it's not fair to the bidders.

MR. REEDER: That's exactly right.

That's exactly right. That was the old argument. I don't want to get off on my old days, but in the Highway

Department, there would always be somebody, particularly on a rural road, and they would say, you know, we just lack 100 yards getting this road over to this next point over here.

Now, you know, we could easily just change order this.

That's not what they bid on. The other guy that lost that

bid might have had a whole different bid if he put that extra

Now, if somebody made a 50-foot mistake, we could change that. So, that's the way we always handled that. But change orders and liquidated damages and that kind of thing is something you've got to ride a pretty good herd on within the scope of the contract.

CHAIRMAN WARE: We're not cutting off our nose to spite our face with regard to the contract on 3, are we?

MR. REEDER: No. I think on the contrary. I believe that on 3, that you could look at the

schedule, and if that schedule was inadequate when the engineers need to look -- and I thought about that -- need to go back and look at it, the designers, and say is this schedule realistic; if it's not, then, put the right time limit in it to start with.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I just didn't want to be scaring away potential contractors for future projects.

MR. REEDER: Right. I don't think you'll scare them away.

MR. DAY: They should know what you've got going in and bid accordingly.

CHAIRMAN WARE: This remediation project that you talk about, Dave, does that fall under this scenario?

MR. HAMILTON: They haven't requested a time extension for it.

CHAIRMAN WARE: So, that's supposed to be completed theoretically by February?

MR. HAMILTON: Right.

MR. GANNOE: You know, the truth is, and I don't mean to belabor this, but Mahan really has cost us a considerable amount of money in oversight in that I don't think we anticipated their running two crews and all the weekend work they've done, which I'm glad they've done to

get even to this point; but them doing that has caused us extra construction administration costs with Stantec, and there's still the possibility that they won't meet the schedule which they bid and they knew what it was when they went into it.

So, again, I think the decision to not do that forgiveness of those liquidated damages yet is probably something we need to go back and get.

MR. REEDER: Exactly right. To be exact of what Paul is talking about is that the inspectors presented us with a bill because of these extra shifts, a bill for about eight to nine hundred thousand dollars, and the Finance Cabinet negotiated it back down to a little less than four, I think, but it has cost us money to comply with the way they have administered the contract.

Their work has been good. Their work has been very good, but they've caused us some problems in the background.

DR. HANEY: So, those double shifts weren't factored into the original contract?

MR. REEDER: No, sir, they were not.

See, that's another thing we have to look at. I think Bob's point is we need to look back at 3 before the plans go on the street and see if there's enough time in there based on what

happened up here and also that work shift business, Dr. Haney.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Any further comments or questions regarding Mr. Day's motion? If not---

MR. DAY: Question on the motion.

CHAIRMAN WARE: ---I will call for a vote on that. All those in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Opposition by a like sign. Motion carries.

MR. REEDER: Thank you.

MR. HAMILTON: One other thing I remembered on Dam 9 and mentioned this at the last meeting, too, we had been speaking with SHPO regarding the removal of the lock gates as part of the project. If you will remember, one of the requirements from them was that we not destroy the gates. All we were going to be doing was laying them on the bank.

So, we looked into the possibility of being able to cut those up and selling them for scrap. And at that time in our conversations, they said, yeah, it shouldn't be a problem.

Well, we finally got that officially in writing from SHPO. The Corps has also sent an email signing off on that change. So, we'll probably move forward.

I'm not exactly sure how it will shake

out. It will probably be a change order again since we've already said we can't really do a value engineering or anything like that, but we would be looking back for a credit for the value of that scrap metal. And it also helps the contractor as far as them having to bring in an extra large crane to remove those. That's pretty much it for Dam 9.

Dam 3 is pretty much the same situation as last month. Still dealing with the property owner on the Owen County side to work out that easement. So, hopefully, we'll get that nailed out by the next time we meet.

The final item here, Steve might want to preface this a little bit and you should have something in your package regarding it, and it's the kind of long-term maintenance plan for the locks and dams.

MR. REEDER: I've told David and our consultant, Stantec, which most of you know as Fuller Mossbarger -- it's been bought out by somebody else but Stantec is the name of it now -- but to sit down and take the list.

You are familiar with our dam analysis program, the Stantec-produced analyization of all locks and dams on the river with the exception of 3 and 9 and 10 which are involved in some form of either replacement or extensive repair.

So, nine of the locks were analyzed.

Actually, 3 was analyzed because for the record I wanted to make sure what was wrong with it, but there are remediations that have been recommended for nine of the fourteen locations--well, not nine but eleven of the fourteen locations -- eleven -- everything except 3, 9 and 10.

And that book is a long, thick book.

It's got \$33 million worth of work in it. You obviously

can't wait until it starts falling apart before you do it.

And most of it, it calls for remediation.

Now, David has scaled some of it back. I've had him look at it, and some of it is probably a little bit overdone. And then we found just in the last little bit from Earl and the field crews that there was some work left out that I think we've kind of agreed now I think that Earl's crew can do on our own with some engineering assistance from David and maybe a consultant, but I think David can design it and it won't cost us a lot of money.

So, you're always finding different things, but there's \$33 million worth of work in that book that's got to be addressed at some point. You can't walk to the Legislature and say give me \$33 million or let me raise fees for \$33 million on top of what we're doing now at building--of course, 3 is going to be kind of a freebie

because that's going to be done with General Fund bonds.

We're not going to have to pay for that out of our fee money
like we're paying for 9.

But however it is, we've got to figure out in some way to systematically incorporate that into a long-term plan, and it's a good working tool not only for us and the public but also for the Legislature to lay this out and say, you know, here it is. This is what you can expect over the next twelve to twenty years. Some of it is not critical. It's not going to fall in tomorrow but it's got to be done at some point.

So, David and the consultants have sat down at my direction and have attempted to prioritize this work which will be built into future plans, the future six-year capital construction plan, maybe even squeeze part of it into this six-year cycle since we're using General Fund money to pay for Dam No. 3 down there and move some of it up and prioritize it according to population and the risk of a loss of one of these structures or partial loss, plus some of them just on their own are so weak that, whether or not anybody depends on them, if you're going to keep any kind of a system, you've got to fix it.

So, what he's going to tell you about -- and this is just by way of introduction -- it needs

no action -- but to show you what he's working on. And then probably at the next meeting -- we won't have, in all likelihood unless it's an emergency, we won't have anything in December but we will be back in January -- we'll have something maybe for you to look at and approve or right close so.

And like anything that stretches that far out in the future, yeah, it's not going to be exact.

It's not going to be something that's written in stone. You might have to move some of them around or you might have to add something or whatever, but it's a list that can be worked on in an order.

And I told him what I would really like to see is each biennium, you pick up kind of a given amount of money that you would ask for or ask for the right to spend it or the right to sell bonds in order to finance it, like two or three million a biennium or something like that.

Don't hit them with--spread that out for ten or twelve years. So, that's what this is about.

And we will be back to you. It's just reducing that big book down to something that you can get your hands on.

CHAIRMAN WARE: So, is the report

24 final?

1	MR. REEDER: The report is final now.
2	It is now final.
3	CHAIRMAN WARE: How big a volume is
4	that report? Is that something that
5	MR. REEDER: About like that.
6	CHAIRMAN WARE: So, it's nothing that
7	each member of the Board needs to receive a copy of then?
8	MR. REEDER: Upon request maybe.
9	MR. HAMILTON: We could possibly get
10	some excerpts, executive summary, that kind of thing.
11	DR. HANEY: A pre-bedtime type book.
12	MR. REEDER: Somebody like you and Bob
13	have got plenty of time to read it but I'm not sure about
14	anybody else. But anybody is welcome to it. It's a public
15	document now. We've paid for it.
16	MR. HAMILTON: We can inquire about
17	getting it in some kind of an electronic format. It might be
18	on a couple of CD's and that would certainly be an easier way
19	to review it.
20	CHAIRMAN WARE: Is there an executive
21	summary?
22	MR. HAMILTON: There should be
23	something that we can get.
24	MR. REEDER: If everybody wants it

before we approve it, we'll give it to you. We'll get it to you.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Like I say, if there's a decent executive summary and these are products of that report, then, that should be sufficient. I was just wanting to see something a little bit more concrete than we've received yet.

MR. REEDER: And we've had some differences, as I said, on a couple of these items where we thought that maybe it was an overkill and we've reduced it down.

For example, on Dams 1 and 2, you could spend according to that report to secure those dams, you could spend about \$15 million on both of them combined.

We will build a new dam before we do that up there. Our thoughts are that ultimately we'll patch these up; and since nobody uses them for water, there might somewhere in between become a brand new dam to replace both of them.

But David came up with a way to spend about a million dollars on both of them and basically address the same security issues that they have addressed in that report without doing all of that work.

We've got a similar situation at 11 and 12. To those, it's not quite as bad. And David's ideas at 1

and 2, they'll probably work at 11 and 12 because they are better dams. Excuse me, David. Go ahead.

MR. HAMILTON: No problem. Like Steve said, you should have in your package a couple of sheets kind of laying out the proposal for spreading these projects out through the year 2020.

The first six years there basically up through 2014 is our current capital construction -- renovate Dam 9 which obviously is under construction; the cutoff wall at Lock 10; renovate Dam 3, Locks 3 and 4; construct cutoff walls at Locks 1 and 2; the addition of crest gates at Dam 9.

And kind of the wild card in that whole six-year plan is what happens at Dam 10 in regards to our involvement with the project as well as the Corps' involvement. So, we're not exactly sure how that project will play out both time-wise and money-wise with that complication in there of not knowing how that's going to work out with the Corps.

So, then, beginning there at 2012, down near the bottom of the first page, that's when we get into these new maintenance projects beginning with Lock and Dams 1 and 2, and that's the armoring that Steve was referring to.

I felt a little more comfortable scaling those projects back just because there's no water supply in those pools.

Two thousand thirteen, 2014, you move up to Lock and Dam No. 7. And actually the next biennium has almost similar type of repairs at Lock and Dam 8 and Lock and Dam 6. The major part of that repair would be re-driving new sheetpiling upstream of the dam at all three of those locations.

One of the questions I wanted to kind of get your feel for would be, you know, I was kind of given a limit of try to shoot for two to three million dollars each biennium. Well, each one of those projects, re-driving the sheetpiling at 6, 7 and 8, is about a two- to three-million-dollar project each and there's certainly the possibility of getting some cost savings there if you were able to package those all three together and have one contractor bid on it as opposed to doing one each biennium.

So, I wanted to get a feel for how strict we wanted to be on that two- to three-million-dollar biennium limit.

MR. REEDER: What you say makes a lot of sense because you can't stick with one figure every biennium. Sometimes it's going to be more or less.

MR. HAMILTON: So, that's certainly something that could change and that would shorten the time line here if you could group that 6, 7 and 8 altogether.

After those are complete, you move upriver to Locks and Dams 12 and 13. And then the final projects are at Locks and Dams 11 and 14 and Locks and Dams 4 and 5. And those projects are essentially taking care of the entire repairs that were recommended in the Stantec assessment report for all of those.

There's a breakdown of costs in that same table. They have broken out the design costs as well as the construction so you could see how that breaks out.

The design on any of these projects, they're not going to be as extensive as a full repair like we've got at 9. We're typically looking at about six months' time frame to get projects of this nature designed.

This colored sheet that I handed out is essentially the same information, just a little bit more of a summary. It doesn't have quite as much detail or cost breakdown on it, but you can kind of peruse through that.

It also has on the very right column, it shows you the priority rankings. The higher the priority ranking, the more susceptible it was to causing a failure at each location.

For instance, in Biennium 3, Lock and Dam 1, Lock and Dam 2, limited armoring, on the very right column, it says Lock and Dam 1:1. It means that was the very

highest priority that Stantec found as far as needing repairs. So, that gives you a little bit of information about how those projects were picked out.

MR. REEDER: Stantec consultants' prioritization is strictly on structural considerations.

We changed it a little bit because we had to factor in the people factor, how many people actually depend on a particular pool in many instances because if you've got a utility that depends on it, it's obviously more important than one that may be worse than it is but nobody uses it.

MR. HAMILTON: Like was mentioned before, it's kind of a first-draft version. So, you can certainly go over that between now and the next meeting and certainly there will be some changes between now and then on it, whether we package some of these projects together, we decide whether or not to take some of the projects out and just increase monitoring on it to see if any of the problems are getting worse. There's obviously some shuffling, too, as far as moving some projects up the calendar and some down.

MR. REEDER: When we consider that, we want to spend a little time on it and not schedule a lot of other business along with that because there's some rating systems that they use in there that are not real easy to

understand on the front end.

There's an absolute rating system and then there's a comparative rating system, and then they've got over in another column suggested action. A lot of times, you will find it says continue monitoring or more strict monitoring. In very few places, they say fix it right now; but if you're doing it ten years from now, it's a different matter.

So, we want you to understand what that is and let you consider it very carefully. And if you've got something you want to shift that you feel like we've put in the wrong place, then, that's your decision.

MR. HAMILTON: I believe that's all

14 I've got.

MR. DAY: May I go back to that Cell 2,

Dam 9 remediation?

MR. HAMILTON: Yes.

MR. DAY: That bothers me a little bit.

And just as a matter of record and have it put in the record, it seems like that--what's the name of the company?

MR. REEDER: Stantec.

MR. DAY: Stantec. Okay. It seems to me like that they might be getting away with a little something here. Were there not core drillings done to show

that that strata---

MR. HAMILTON: Well, it's not so much
the core drilling. It was more the actual design of it.

DR. HANEY: Why did they select that particular clay zone?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HAMILTON: Well, it's just as far as the depth, how far they went down.

DR. HANEY: It's not that far to bedrock there.

MR. HAMILTON: I'll have to check to see how much they lacked of doing like a full concrete pour.

DR. HANEY: Well, I suspect the bedrock there is the same as it is in the river because that river has moved back and forth.

MR. REEDER: David, what was the difference in the price had they selected that particular option to put it in the final design as versus this change order?

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ HAMILTON:}$$ I'd have to check on that to see what it was.

MR. REEDER: That was one of the arguments that was brought up. I was looking at it myself just legally. It wasn't part of the final design. So, if it's not part of the final design, then, no matter whether

they made a bad judgment or not, it would be hard to hold them for violating or for recommending something. And that's just the law part of me coming out if I had to deal with it.

DR. HANEY: It's very ironic that, you know, a freshman in college knows if you've got a saturated area here, a saturated area here, you drain this one, water is going to move.

MR. DAY: It seems to me that maybe they glossed over this. Maybe it came Friday and they wanted to get home on Sunday and they went over it real quickly. I think we should talk to them. In other words, maybe Mr. Reeder and our engineer here could---

MR. REEDER: See why they did it.

MR. DAY: Yes. They've got the problem down at Wolf Creek Dam now. They knew that that limestone was soluble before they put that doggone thing in there. We don't want to come back a few years from now and -- I think you said \$84,000. Well, when you're talking about a dam of \$17 million, that's not a whole lot of money. It's more than I've got -- maybe more than we've got -- and I think the issue needs to be brought out and talked to somebody about it.

MR. REEDER: We'll come back to you with that. We'll do that and find out what the difference

between what it would have cost to have done it the way that now they're going to do it versus the original. It would be good information.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I guess it would be appropriate to have Mr. Avery or somebody address the Board and explain why there was that technical oversight.

MR. REEDER: That would be all right. We can bring one of them up here. We won't bring Avery. He retired.

MR. DAY: I think they need to know that, hey, we're not just sitting here for the money we get out of this. We're interested in what they are doing to ensure a project's endurance.

MR. REEDER: We were talking in-house there, staff and said, well, wonder how many other places these types of decisions got made.

DR. HANEY: Steve, they've probably done more foundation analyses than anyone in this state over the years.

MR. REEDER: Exactly. They did it for the new highway building.

DR. HANEY: They screwed the library up there at UK and it cost \$7 million to correct.

MR. REEDER: They've done more than

anybody we know. 1 2 MR. DAY: Well, they do all of our work, don't they? 3 MR. REEDER: About 95% of it. 4 5 MR. DAY: That's pretty close to all. CHAIRMAN WARE: But you say the full 6 pour option would cost much more than this remediation 8 project? 9 MR. HAMILTON: Oh, yeah. I can get those exact numbers. 10 CHAIRMAN WARE: Any guarantees as to 11 how long this remediation should last? 12 MR. HAMILTON: They think--of course, 13 once they get up high enough on the remediation, they can go 14 ahead and get back on their critical path items as far as 15 re-grading that slope and start to put in their scour 16 17 protection and all the rock. So, you're probably looking at, once 18 they get welded up high enough and get that tar coat epoxy on 19 there, you're probably looking on the order of a week or so 20 to get that all done. 21 22 The biggest thing is the guy that sprays that epoxy on there, I think he's got like a two-week 23

mobilization. So, you're probably looking at about two and a

half to three weeks to actually get the full thing done where they can proceed on that part of the work. There's other stuff that they can be working on right now.

MR. REEDER: In the future, it did spark some talk in the office, this very problem. I said, well, maybe what we ought to do next time is look at a traditional dam, a big concrete buttress dam. It's like the others that are out here now and really something that has to last this long.

It's like a bridge. The Highway

Department typically on major river crossings requires two

conceptual designs of two different types of bridges, and

then they compare costs after that, but also, for example,

they have to consider an iron bridge or a concrete deck

girder type concrete bridge and compare the cost of it but

also compare the adaptability to it in a given situation -
traffic and that type thing.

The federal government requires it. It looks like a waste of money, but in the end, I'm not sure it is. It may be a better rule than you think.

And, so, I think the next one we do from scratch, we ought to look at two different concepts and compare them because we know the others last at least a hundred years.

MR. DAY: Let's use an analogy of the bridge in Minneapolis, Minnesota that fell. They have now determined that the design of that sucker was bad. We don't want to be a part of having a bad design, and I think that Stantec should be made aware of that.

MR. REEDER: We had the same thing at the I-24 bridge in Illinois at Paducah and they decided they would use an experimental steel. Well, it cost about as much to replace all that steel as it did to build that bridge. And before it was over with, they had to close that sucker for about two or three years.

So, there's something to be said for old designs and traditional things.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Well, the answer to some of these questions are particularly critical for Dam 9 since we're also proposing to put a \$7.5 million crest dam on top of it. So, we need to be pretty sure that we're getting a stable product for the long run.

Dave, I've got one simple question. I may have missed something along the way, but on letting the construction bid for Dam 3, that's totally contingent upon final negotiations of the easement?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HAMILTON: Steve, you can probably address it better than I can.

MR. REEDER: That thing can be put away real quickly.

CHAIRMAN WARE:

So, it's close?

MR. REEDER: Yes. The property owner -- and this is something I want to talk to Paul Gannoe about to see if there's any rules in his Department against it -- but basically the guy on the Owen County--we own the property on the Henry County side. We don't own the property on the Owen County side.

He's very cooperative. He's let us in there really with just a right of entry before to do about \$400,000 worth of remedial work. He's not real excited about letting us in there and let us cross his property under thirty or forty feet from his house where he lives for two years with these trucks tearing it up for \$5,700.

Now, I can kind of understand that a little bit. But what we do need from him if we don't use his property at all as far as egress and access is he's got a construction easement that we have to use when they bring the sonars across the river, and one of them actually will set on a permanent easement.

We had a little bit of an issue with how much lines we need, and I think I can get him to sign a right of entry on--well, not a right of entry--well, a right

of entry sufficient enough to let the contract. I believe I can do that while they settle with him on the money because he really just doesn't want them in there at that kind of price.

And we can't go much higher under

Finance rules because they have appraised it and that's

probably about what it's worth in that area, but it's a great

inconvenience to him and we can work from the other side.

And another thing that hasn't been taken into account by anybody is that that is on a county road, an Owen County road. It's at least a mile back there, and the weight limits on that road are far less than those weight limits are on those state roads on the Henry County side next to that quarry.

The weight limits on a county road are 36,000 pounds, period, at the best, eighteen tons. It's in the statute. If we tear that up, we're going to be building the county a road or somebody is going to be building a road. So, that's another thing that I've constantly said. They said it lays better. It may lay better; but in the end, it's going to cost a lot of money.

So, I think we have to let the project; and if the contractors want to work with the county and rebuild them a road and they think it's a better way or if

the contractor wants to deal with this particular property owner and satisfy him in some other way, that's completely legal to and they're free to talk to him. It's none of our business, but---

CHAIRMAN WARE: And that issue is the only thing that's holding up the bid letting?

MR. REEDER: Yes, sir. That's it. I talked to David this morning early on the phone and I said we've got to talk to Finance and see if they will accept those rights of entry and go ahead and let that thing.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Do you think realistically it's going to be the first of the year?

You can't do much work right now anyway but they can mobilize. That's what they will do probably between now and April.

DR. HANEY: Is the funding for that in jeopardy?

MR. REEDER: The funding could be in jeopardy if you let it go very far because the bonds have been sold and you've got two years to spend 90% of it, and that bothers me. A high water thing or something like that can jeopardize that Arbitride's IRS provision.

We're lucky to get this project to

MR. REEDER: Yeah, but that's okay.

begin with because of the fact that the Administration released projects that were ready to go, and we depicted this one as ready to go, and it really is. If it doesn't violate any great law, I can get those rights of entry in about a week, but I've got to see whether that's suitable to everybody, Paul.

Dave.

You don't want to let the project and have a piece missing. If they work from the Henry County side, they're not going to be there for probably a year, but you don't want to let it without having it all there for them. This man could die and somebody else get in there and say, no, you're not coming here at all.

MR. DAY: I think we better proceed.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Any other questions,

comments concerning Dave's presentation? If not, thanks,

MR. HAMILTON: We want to recognize the lock guys, too, here today. There's a lot of new faces on our Board. Greg Henry, John Asher, John Ashcraft, Rick Griffith. They are our guys out on the river each day.

CHAIRMAN WARE: The next item on the agenda, since this is probably our last meeting of the year, is election of officers for next year.

I'm finishing my third full term as

Chairman. And according to our bylaws, I can't serve an additional term. So, we're going to have to elect a full slate of officers today.

I haven't really talked collectively to any of you all. And, of course, we're willing to entertain any nominations, but we'll be looking at a Chairman at this point in time, I guess. And I would open nominations personally by offering or suggesting that Randall Christopher be considered as the Chairman for next year.

MR. DAY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Randall is currently our Vice-Chair. So, I made his name available and R.C. has seconded that. So, Randall is on the table as a candidate for Chairman for next year. Does anyone else want to offer a nomination?

MS. ELLISTON: I'm sorry, but as
Chairman, don't you have to let someone else do this?

MR. REEDER: Only if it's him. He's
not running.

CHAIRMAN WARE: He said I could.

MS. ELLISTON: As long as he said you

22 could, I'm fine with that.

CHAIRMAN WARE: I know very little about Robert's Rules of Order, but I was told by a lawyer

1	that I could. And that's offered only if you're willing to
2	accept that nomination, Randall.
3	MR. CHRISTOPHER: Yes.
4	MR. MILLER: I make a motion
5	nominations cease.
6	MR. DAY: So moved.
7	MR. CAINES: I'll second it.
8	CHAIRMAN WARE: So, do we have to
9	MR. MILLER: And he be appointed by
10	acclamation.
11	CHAIRMAN WARE: Do we have to call a
12	vote for the motion that the nomination cease, or can we just
13	call a vote on Randall as Chairman for next year?
14	MR. REEDER: We need the motion for the
15	nomination to cease.
16	CHAIRMAN WARE: All in favor of that
17	motion, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition?
18	MR. DAY: Now we can elect him by
19	acclamation now.
20	CHAIRMAN WARE: Just a motion for
21	selection of Randall by acclamation.
22	MR. MILLER: So moved.
23	DR. HANEY: Second.
24	CHAIRMAN WARE: We have a motion and a

- second. Any further discussion on that? All in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Opposition by a like sign.
- Motion carries for Randall Christopher as Chairman for 2009.
- Now I'll open the floor for any
 nominations for Vice-Chairman for 2009. This can come in the
 form of any recommendations by anyone; or not having a
 recommendation, if anyone wishes to be considered for that
- 9 MR. CAINES: I'd like to make a motion 10 for Mike Miller.
- MR. MORGAN: I'll second.

position, we'll consider that.

- CHAIRMAN WARE: Got a motion and a second for Mayor Mike Miller to be Vice-Chairman for 2009.

 Any further nominations? If not, I will call for a vote then for Mike Miller as Vice-Chairman for the Authority for 2009.
- DR. HANEY: So move.

20

21

- CHAIRMAN WARE: All in favor, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign. Mayor

 Miller will be our Vice-Chairman for next year.
 - CHAIRMAN WARE: Steve, you indicated it's probably proper to keep the Treasurer and the Secretary as separate assignments?
- MR. REEDER: Yes, sir. Currently
 Warner Caines is serving as both, but we did that pretty much

out of expediency because we thought we would need his 1 2 signature for the bond sale. So, we just combined them because we didn't know who would have to sign what and we needed somebody pretty quickly. 5 CHAIRMAN WARE: We'll go with nominations for Treasurer for next year. 6 DR. HANEY: You probably need someone in the Frankfort area, or does it make that much difference? 8 9 MR. REEDER: Not terribly critical. It's always desirable for the same reasons I just got through 10 11 saying if you had to have something done quickly. 12 CHAIRMAN WARE: Any nominations or volunteers for Treasurer? 13 MR. HAZELETTE: Mr. Chairman, I 14 nominate Judge Collins. 15 16 CHAIRMAN WARE: As Treasurer. Okay. 17 We have a nomination for Judge Ted Collins. MR. MILLER: I'll second that. 18 CHAIRMAN WARE: And we have a second. 19 Any further nominations? If not, I will call for a vote. 20 All those in favor of Judge Ted Collins as Treasurer for the 21 22 2009 year, let it be known by saying aye. Any opposition by

And, finally, Secretary. Any

a like sign? Congratulations, Judge Collins.

23

nominations or volunteers for Secretary? Warner, would you 1 want to continue in that capacity? 2 MR. CHRISTOPHER: Can he continue at 3 that? 4 5 MR. REEDER: If you elect him, he can take it. 6 7 CHAIRMAN WARE: I'll nominate Warner as Secretary. 8 I'll second that. 9 MR. MILLER: CHAIRMAN WARE: Any further 10 11 nominations? If not, we'll call for a vote. All those in favor of Warner Caines as Secretary for 2009, let it be known 12 by saying aye. Any opposition by a like sign? 13 MR. REEDER: I would point out, Warner, 14 that due to the disability of the Chairman and the Vice-15 Chairman at the same time, then, by Robert's Rules of Order, 16 17 you have to serve as Chairman. 18 MR. CAINES: Okay. 19 CHAIRMAN WARE: Let me ask a question since Warner falls under that lame duck category, what's the 20 21 best guess as to Warner's reappointment? 22 MR. REEDER: What we do, of course, 23 we've had this situation come up before, but anybody who does

not get reappointed or resigns from the Board or whatever, if

it's the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman becomes the Chairman for the rest of the year.

If it's another officer like the Secretary or Treasurer or the Vice-Chairman that becomes vacated for whatever reason, then, we just simply hold at our next meeting a special election to fill out the term.

CHAIRMAN WARE: So, I take it Rex and Warner haven't heard anything from the current administration with regard to their status?

MR. REEDER: No, sir, we have not. So, they're still serving by virtue of the provisions that allows a member to serve until reappointed or replaced.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Okay. We have a full slate of officers starting January 1.

Steve, have you got anything for the Director's Report?

MR. REEDER: I've got a couple of things. I want to bring this back to your attention.

You'll note in your folder here, look for a memo in there from me to Glenn Mitchell who serves as Secretary Miller's proxy on this Board. Of course, today Paul Gannoe is stepping in as Secretary Miller's proxy.

But I wrote to Glenn in his capacity as the number two official in the Finance Cabinet a memo styled

Lease for Kentucky River Lock and Dam 7 Hydro Facility. It's Randall Christopher's favorite subject and I believe the favorite subject of several more of you folks in here.

But we, as you know, executed a lease with the Lock 7 Hydro Partners after about two or three years of consideration, give and take and so forth, the old plant at Lock 7 that was once owned by KU. And it's been leased to them and there's a lot of federal preemptory power in the hands of the Federal Power Commission, or FERC as it's known, and we worked around a lot of things in that.

This lease was finally agreed to by both parties, this Board. The Governor even signed it. The Governor is required to sign it. Governor Beshear signed this thing. We got two happy parties. They're paying us a fee for it and they've got a lease and they're fixing up their hydro plant down there and they've even got most of it operating.

We got a letter and they got a letter the other day from the Federal Power Commission and said they don't like the lease, in effect, and they're the very provisions that we had some controversy over. And actually the people who leased it, they're pretty much in agreement with us. They don't really care.

But there's two or three things; and

when you read that thing, you will see what we're talking about. The Federal Power Commission is basically saying, look, under our rules, the lessee of a power plant has to control the entire pool of water.

Well, what does that mean? That's our pool of water. That's the City of Harrodsburg's pool of water. We control that. We've got controls on that lessee with regard to when they can run that plant so they won't run those people out of water.

They're complying with it. The lessees are agreeable to it and we've had no problems with that. So, that's a vague provision that I threw out early. I said I don't want any part of something that I don't understand what it is.

And then they've got another thing that's very disturbing that says that they want the lessee to be able to direct -- they, the Federal Power Commission -- direct the lessee, who is the operators of that plant, to make any modifications, repairs or whatever to our facility without our permission.

Now, does that mean taking part of the dam out? What do they want done? I don't know that we can agree to that.

So, I've written Glenn. And there's

another couple of things in there that are not quite as important, but I wrote Glenn and asked him to turn it over to the Finance Department's legal division and let them look at it and maybe even the Attorney General to have him look at it because the Federal Power Commission has got a lot of power.

And I asked the operators, I said, what are they going to do if we don't do anything? Are they going to cancel your license or what are they going to do? They don't know the answer to that, and that's what we need to find out.

I do know this, that during the pendency of this business, we spent about \$30,000 on legal fees with a Washington, D.C. firm. And part of that wasn't all for this project but it was to address the overall problem of hydro plants in general so we would have some information. I offered to make that available to the Finance lawyers to review and see just what the extent of the Federal Power Commission's authority is.

But right now, this is just informational. I'm not excited about redoing this lease with putting this stuff in. The lessees don't care. I'm sure that the Governor's Office is not excited about having to sign another piece of paper and neither is the Finance Secretary.

So, we're going to just see how it's answered, but I talked to Glenn about it also and he said they were going to run it through their Department over there and just see what their lawyers thought about it.

And I suggested maybe Attorney General Conway have a look at it, his people over there, because we can't afford to get into a fight right now financially over some of this stuff.

But it is disturbing and I don't want to just do it without-really without being made to do it, to tell you the truth, because when you start giving up control of your own facility for something that has almost a contrary mission to it and, of course, they point out and there's been articles written in the paper that they passed House Bill 2 over there this past year, and House Bill 2 says this. And House Bill 2 wasn't in effect when this Lock 7 lease was passed, but what it basically says is that we as a River Authority will promote hydroelectric power.

Well that doesn't bother me because the people that wrote this bill called me before they wrote it, and that was the Sierra Club, and I said, look, I said our concern is the structural ability of this dam to hold the power plant, and I said most of them are really not and I would appreciate you putting that in the bill.

And also there's restrictions in our lease, in our model lease which the bill directs us to do -- we had already done it before the bill was passed when we carefully considered the model lease -- that allows us to curtail any use of those turbines or require them to curtail the use of those turbines when the water is low, when the water reaches crest or when one of those cities gets put on restrictions because those turbines can drain those pools pretty good, and the lessee here was agreeable to it.

So, we have a pretty good model lease that we have done, and the people that wrote this bill -- and it was part of what they call the Administration's Green Bill. It was a great big bill. It had all kind of things in it. It was a real thick bill. This is just one thing in it.

But they put that in there for me, and I said that's what I 've got to have, and I said we'll look at each case as it comes in here.

So, that's for your information only. We will be back with you.

I would point out that -- and I asked

David to give me this the other day, pull it off the Internet

-- that of our fourteen dams, there are about I think nine

that have--no. There are eleven counting Dam No. 7 where

companies other than these people that have the Lock 7 Hydro

Partners have applied for two licenses on two other dams but there's other people out West.

They apply to the Federal Power

Commission, and what they do, it's sort of like getting an oil lease. You go out and get an oil or gas lease somewhere where you don't ever intend to drill just in case you ever decide to do so or a competitor can't get in there on you.

So, they frequently have done this kind of stuff, but it's still subject to final considerations.

And once you get one of these preliminary licenses they call it -- it's not a real license -- once you get one of them, you get to keep it. It keeps anybody else away from it for three years.

So, I'm not real concerned about those, but we do have a list of those things. And without these Federal Power credits and green credits and federal grants and all that kind of thing, people can't make much money off this stuff anyway. They can't build something like that's down at 7.

And Warner Caines can tell you this.

Warner's company, before he was the superintendent of it, the

Frankfort Plant Board had considered one there at Frankfort,

but it was just financially not feasible because there wasn't

enough flow in the river to overcome the capital cost of it

for the megawatts you get out of them.

So, those things are things you watch but you don't get real concerned about them. Right now, we've just got one; but this letter is not welcome by either party. The people running the plant don't like it either because we went through a lot of problems to do this and we'll get back with you.

The other piece of information that I have, this is a personnel type announcement sort of. Sue Ann will be and already is working at Boonesborough. Earl, as you know, is going to retire this year, and I needed somebody in the field that I trust implicitly to be with our workers in the field. She already keeps their books and already works with them, plus Bob and I have talked about that she is going to have some additional duties.

One thing we failed to do and I just never did do it because I didn't have anybody to do it was somebody who on some sort of a regular basis could call on our fee payors and particularly our major ones but also all of them and just let them have a face to identify with the organization because a lot of them just see us as sending them a tax bill or a fee bill and think they get nothing back out of it. If they've got any problems, I'd rather them tell us than go around behind our back some way.

And, so, she is going to be doing that also, plus she will still be not lost to us in Frankfort in that she is going to be there one day a week. She is going to relieve Kayla Dempsey.

Kayla is back to work now and she will relieve Kayla when there's a planned absence, vacation, a planned doctor visit or whatever. And, so, she will step into that and will not lose any steps there, retain some things that she does now anyway, just down here, down the road here.

And I think one thing you might want to do, Sue Ann, is give these folks your numbers because a lot of you have developed a relationship just calling her directly on things, which is fine, and you can continue to do that and they will need your phone number over there. If you lose that, just call our office; and if she's not there, we will get it to her.

So, that's really what I had, Mr.

Chairman.

CHAIRMAN WARE: Thank you, Steve. I have nothing to report other than I really enjoyed serving as Chair for the last three years and working with each of you and past Board members and with the staff. I have another year left on my appointment and I look forward to that year.

I think hopefully we'll have another productive year next 1 2 year with all we have on our plate. 3 Is there any other business that any of the Board members want to bring up at this point in time that hasn't been discussed? 6 MR. DAY: We ought to give you a nice 7 round of applause for your efforts. CHAIRMAN WARE: Anybody in the audience 8 have anything they want to bring before the Board? 9 I will entertain a motion to adjourn before I turn things back over 10 11 to Sue Ann. MR. MILLER: So moved. 12 CHAIRMAN WARE: We are officially 13 adjourned. 14 15 MEETING ADJOURNED 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

STATE OF KENTUCKY

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN

I, Terri H. Pelosi, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true, correct and complete transcript of the proceeding taken down by me in the above-styled matter taken at the time and place set out in the caption hereof; that said proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and afterwards transcribed by me; and that the appearances were as set out in the caption hereof.

Given under my hand as notary public aforesaid, this the 8th day of December, 2008.

Notary Public State of Kentucky at Large

My commission expires February 10, 2009.